



## Complete Summary

---

### TITLE

Pressure ulcers: percentage of patients in facility who develop pressure ulcers while in the facility.

### SOURCE(S)

American Medical Directors Association. We care: tool kit for implementation of the clinical practice guidelines for pressure ulcers [binder]. Columbia (MD): American Medical Directors Association (AMDA); 2004. various p.

## Measure Domain

### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

#### Outcome

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the [Measure Validity](#) page.

### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

## Brief Abstract

### DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients in facility who develop pressure ulcers while in the facility.

### RATIONALE

In the institutional setting, the prevalence of patients with pressure ulcers is between 2.5% and 24%, with an average of 1.6 to 2.5 wounds per patient. The incidence of pressure ulcers in nursing facilities is 0.20 to 0.56/1000 patient-days, which may increase to 14/1000 patient-days among those at high risk. The aged are most susceptible, with 70% of pressure ulcers occurring in patients over age 70. The most commonly affected sites, comprising approximately 80% of wounds, are the pelvic girdle (including ischium, sacrum, coccyx, and trochanters) and heels. A patient with a pressure ulcer has a 2 to 6 times greater mortality risk than one with intact skin.

While pressure ulcers sometimes develop in spite of the best efforts of nursing staff and other multidisciplinary team members, many of these ulcers can be healed if detected promptly and treated at an early stage. Other pressure ulcers are not preventable or may be slow to heal because of patient factors that cannot be changed.

This is one of American Medical Directors Association's (AMDA) twelve suggested quantitative process or clinical outcomes measures related to implementation of pressure ulcer clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) in a long-term care facility. These measures are based on the four components of the AMDA pressure ulcers management process: Recognition, Assessment, Treatment, and Monitoring.

#### PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Pressure ulcer

#### DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All patients

#### NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number developing pressure ulcers

### Evidence Supporting the Measure

#### EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

#### NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

- [Pressure ulcers.](#)

### Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

#### NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Use of this measure to improve performance

#### EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Calabrese B. (Director of Research, Clinical Nurse Manager, AMDA Foundation. Columbia, MD). Personal communication. 2005 Oct 3. 2 p.

### State of Use of the Measure

#### STATE OF USE

Current routine use

#### CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

### Application of Measure in its Current Use

#### CARE SETTING

Long-term Care Facilities

#### PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Advanced Practice Nurses  
Allied Health Personnel  
Dietitians  
Nurses  
Physician Assistants  
Physicians

#### LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

#### TARGET POPULATION AGE

Unspecified

#### TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

#### STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

### Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

#### INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

See "Rationale" field.

#### ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

See "Rationale" field.

#### BURDEN OF ILLNESS

See "Rationale" field.

## UTILIZATION

Unspecified

## COSTS

- Pressure ulcers can increase nursing time up to 50%, and are very costly in time and resources.
- Every year, pressure ulcers affect more than one million acute care and nursing facility patients. Costs associated with treatment exceed one billion dollars annually. Within this total, more than 355 million dollars is spent on pressure ulcer treatment in long-term care settings. Lawsuit claims per occupied bed have increased at an annual rate of 14 percent, while the average court settlement has risen 250,000 dollars.

## EVIDENCE FOR COSTS

American Medical Directors Association. We care: tool kit for implementation of the clinical practice guidelines for pressure ulcers [binder]. Columbia (MD): American Medical Directors Association (AMDA); 2004. various p.

## Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

## IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better

## IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

## Data Collection for the Measure

## CASE FINDING

Users of care only

## DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All patients in the facility

## DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

## DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions  
All patients

Exclusions  
Unspecified

#### RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

#### DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Institutionalization

#### DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

#### NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions  
Number developing pressure ulcers

Exclusions  
Unspecified

#### MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

#### NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Institutionalization

#### DATA SOURCE

Medical record

#### LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Not Individual Case

#### OUTCOME TYPE

Adverse Outcome

#### PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

## Computation of the Measure

### SCORING

Rate

### INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a lower score

### ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

### STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

## Evaluation of Measure Properties

### EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

## Identifying Information

### ORIGINAL TITLE

Percentage of patients in facility who develop pressure ulcers while in the facility.

### MEASURE COLLECTION

[Pressure Ulcer Measures](#)

### MEASURE SET NAME

[Clinical Outcome Measures](#)

### DEVELOPER

American Medical Directors Association

### ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## RELEASE DATE

2004 Sep

## MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

## SOURCE(S)

American Medical Directors Association. We care: tool kit for implementation of the clinical practice guidelines for pressure ulcers [binder]. Columbia (MD): American Medical Directors Association (AMDA); 2004. various p.

## MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Percentage of patients in facility who develop pressure ulcers while in the facility," is published in "We Care: Tool Kit for Implementation of the Clinical Practice Guideline for Pressure Ulcers." This tool kit can be ordered from the [American Medical Directors Association \(AMDA\) Web site](#).

For more information, contact American Medical Directors Association (AMDA), 10480 Little Patuxent Parkway, Suite 76, Columbia, MD 21044; phone: (800) 876-2632 or (410) 740-9743; fax: (410) 740-4572; Web site: [www.amda.com](http://www.amda.com).

## NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on June 27, 2005.

## COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

This NQMC summary is based on the original measure, which is subject to the measure developer's copyright restrictions.

© 2006 National Quality Measures Clearinghouse

Date Modified: 9/25/2006



